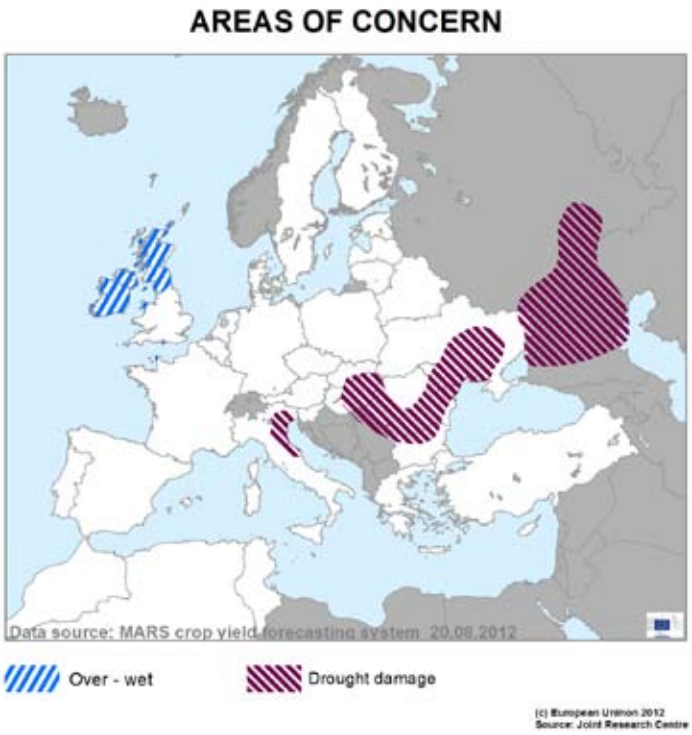
European Commission

Period covered: 21 July - 20 August
Issued: 27 August 2012

Crop Monitoring in Europe

MARS BULLETIN Vol.20 No. 8 (2012)

Summer crops affected by drought in Southern and Eastern Europe



Crop	Yield t/ha				
	2011	MARS 2012 forecasts	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs
TOTAL CEREALS	5,14	**4,89**	4,99	-4,9	-2,1
Total Wheat	5,35	**5,29**	5,31	-1,1	-0,3
soft wheat	5,59	**5,57**	5,57	-0,4	+0,0
durum wheat	3,20	**3,00**	3,14	-6,2	-4,3
Total Barley	4,31	**4,32**	4,36	+0,4	-0,8
spring barley	3,86	**3,87**	3,83	+0,0	+0,8
winter barley	4,99	**5,16**	5,15	+3,3	+0,3
Grain maize	7,62	**6,28**	6,94	-17,7	-9,6
Rye	3,05	**3,33**	3,18	+9,1	+4,9
Triticale	3,89	**3,89**	3,98	-0,1	-2,2
Other cereals	2,96	**2,87**	3,23	-3,2	-11,1
Rape and turnip rape	2,86	**3,01**	3,00	+5,2	+0,2
Potato	32,30	**30,75**	30,02	-4,8	+2,5
Sugar beet	70,56	**69,19**	67,65	-1,9	+2,3
Sunflower	1,97	**1,64**	1,79	-16,5	-8,2

Very high temperatures and scarce rainfall characterised the weather conditions in southern and south-east Europe from mid-July until mid-August. The dry weather accelerated the harvesting of winter cereals. The water shortage caused irreversible damage to summer crops. The well-below-average yield forecast for summer crops reflects the severity of the situation in Spain, Italy, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria. Seasonal or slightly colder-than-usual thermal conditions dominated in northern and north-west Europe. Precipitation decreased and significant rainfall events became less frequent in this region as compared to the first half of July, except for Ireland and the northern UK, where wet conditions persisted.

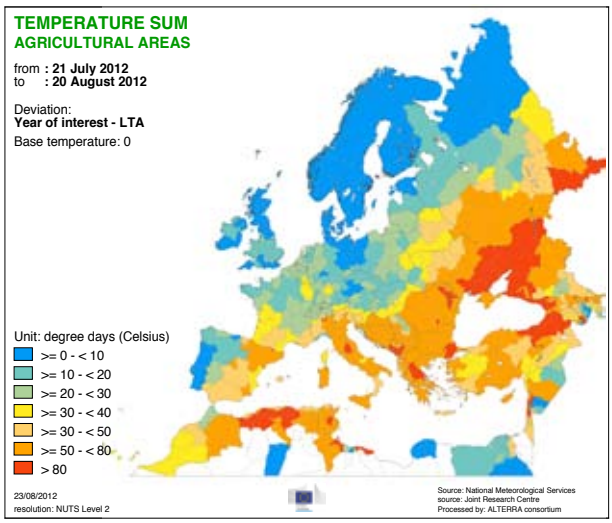
The drier weather facilitated the harvesting of winter cereals and provided good conditions for the growth of summer crops. As a result of the unfavourable weather conditions, the grain maize yield is now forecast to be 17.7% lower than last year. Compared to our last MARS Bulletin of 20 July, this represents a further decrease of 6.5% at EU-27 level, caused by a severe drop in maize yields in Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary. Sunflower yields have been revised downwards by -6.4% since our last MARS Bulletin of 20 July, representing a -16.5% reduction as compared to 2011 yields.

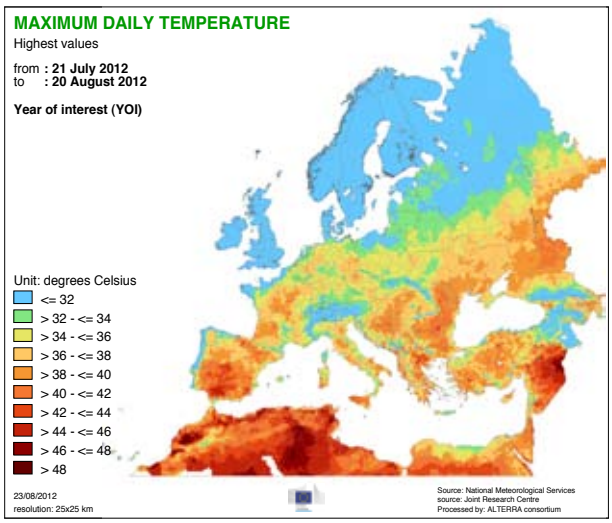
Joint Research Centre

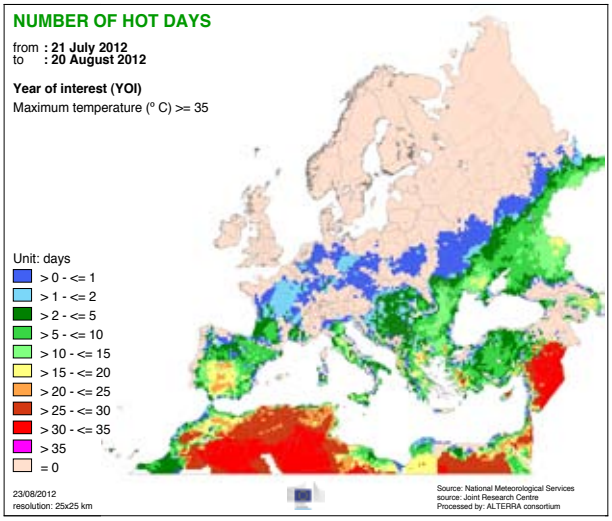
1. AGRO-METEOROLOGICAL OVERVIEW

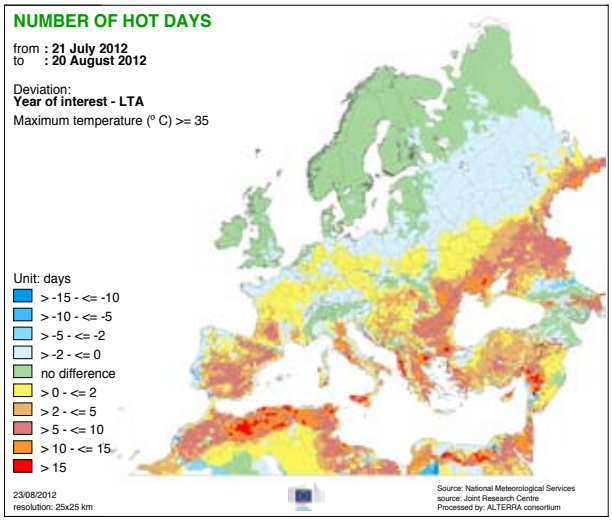
Very high temperatures and scant rainfall characterised the weather conditions in southern and south-east Europe until mid-August. The dry weather accelerated the harvesting of winter cereals. The water shortage caused irreversible damages to summer crops. The well-below-average yield forecast for summer crops reflects the severity of the situation in Spain, Italy, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria. Seasonal or slightly colder-than-usual thermal conditions dominated in northern and north-west Europe. Precipitation decreased and significant rainfall events became less frequent in this region as compared to the first half of July. The drier weather facilitated the harvesting of winter cereals and provided good conditions for the growth of summer crops.

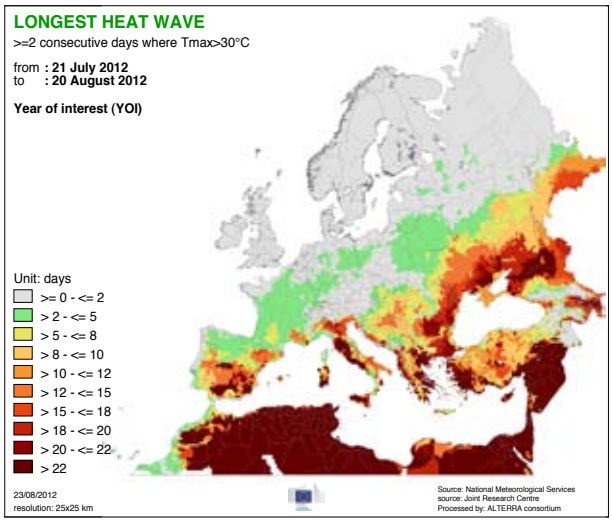
During the last dekad of July and the first dekad of August, northern and western Europe experienced near-average air temperatures, while southern and eastern Europe suffered from hot weather. Recurring heat waves generated unfavourable growing conditions for summer crops and increased evaporative demand. The mean daily air temperature was +2-4°C higher than the long-term average (LTA) in central and southern Italy, eastern Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Greece, as well as further east in Belarus, South Ukraine, Turkey and the western and southern regions of Russia. The heat waves generally lasted one week, but persisted for up to three weeks in several regions of Bulgaria, Romania, Greece, Italy and Ukraine, thus intensifying the negative impact and decreasing still further the already moderate yield expectations. Maximum temperatures mostly exceeded 30°C, reaching up to 36-43°C. Temperatures were as much as +5°C above normal in the regions along the western and northern coastline of the Black Sea. The number of hot days is a good indicator of the extraordinary thermal conditions experienced this summer in southern and eastern Europe. The total number of hot days (Tmax>30°C) since 1 May was 20-40 more than the LTA, and covered a wide belt stretching from Morocco and Spain through Italy and the Balkan region to the plains of the Caspian Sea. In the second dekad of August, the weather changed significantly in Europe with air temperatures above the LTA value west of 10° east longitude except for Portugal and western Spain. At the same time, cold air relieved the hot spell in the east, where falling temperatures fluctuated around or slightly below the LTA. During the entire period under consideration, excessive rainfall caused problems and delayed the harvest in the British Isles, the Alpine region, Scandinavia and the Baltic States. Precipitation in France, Germany and Poland decreased from the last dekad of July, providing better conditions for the harvest, although abundant local rainfall probably delayed the harvest in regions such as northern and southern Germany, Denmark, Ireland, the Netherlands, the south-west Czech Republic and Poland along the Ukrainian border. Nevertheless, the overall number of days with significant rainfall (>5 mm) remained below the LTA across most of Europe. The soil moisture conditions remained favourable for summer crops in most of western and northern Europe, meeting the water requirements of summer crops. In Ireland, Scotland, southern Scandinavia and the Baltic States, the over-wet soil conditions may have caused some problems. The situation was completely different in southern and eastern Europe. The persistent drought continued in this region, even though some rainfall in the last dekad of July was able to temporarily ease the deficit in some limited areas of Italy, Slovenia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria. August started off dry with only very limited precipitation. After 12 August, considerable rainfall was recorded in Ukraine (especially on the western side), Belarus and western Russia. The dry weather conditions greatly supported the quick and timely harvest of cereals and decreased harvest losses. At the same time, the water shortage compromised the yield potential of summer crops. Insufficient water supply to the maize crop during flowering and the first stage of grain-filling have led to significantly decreased yield expectations on the Apennine and Balkan Peninsulas. Therefore yield losses of sugar-beet, potato and even of drought-tolerant sunflower are forecast. The very dry soil conditions in Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary are similar to the previous year, possibly making for difficult seed-bed preparation and sowing, as well as unfavourable sprouting conditions for rape-seed.

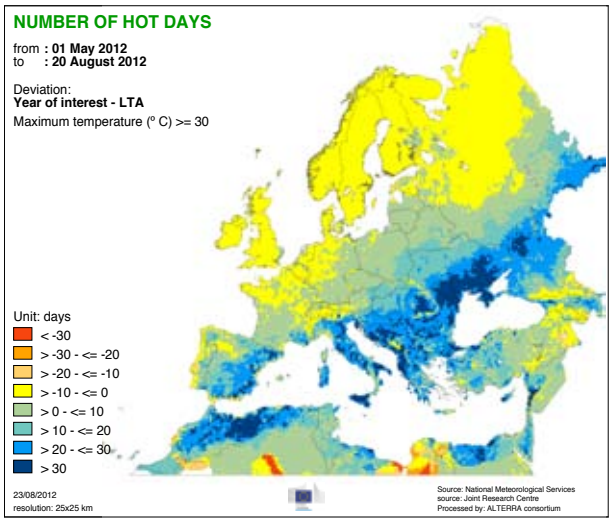


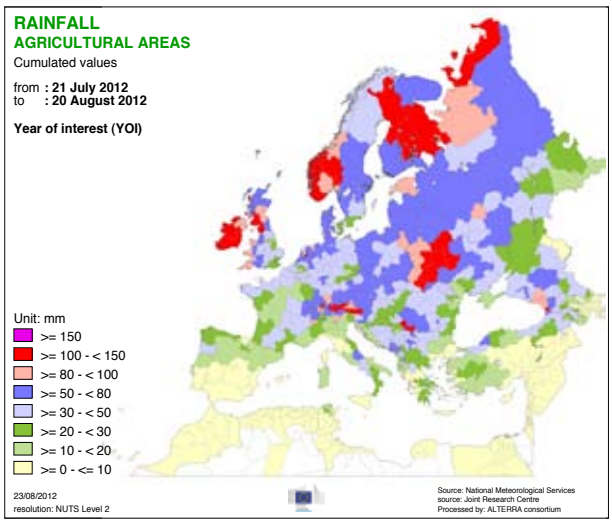


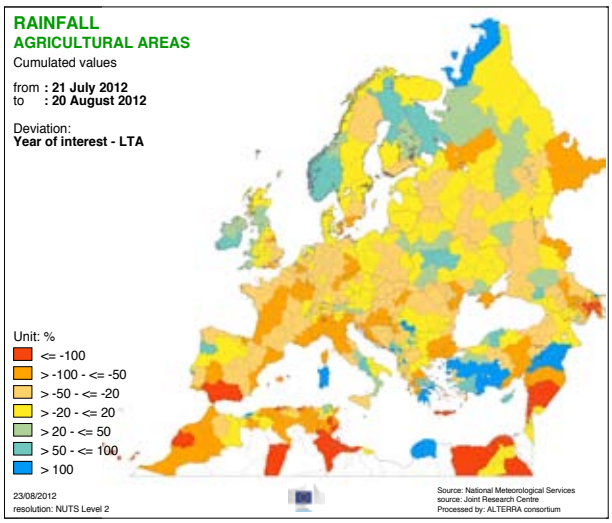

NUMBER OF HOT DAYS
from : 21 July 2012
to : 20 August 2012
Year of interest (YOI)
Maximum temperature (° C) >= 35
Unit: days
> 0 - <= 1
> 1 - <= 2
> 2 - <= 5
> 5 - <= 10
> 10 - <= 15
> 15 - <= 20
> 20 - <= 25
> 25 - <= 30
> 30 - <= 35
> 35
= 0
23/08/2012
resolution: 25x25 km
Source: National Meteorological Services
source: Joint Research Centre
Processed by: ALTERRA consortium


NUMBER OF HOT DAYS
from : 21 July 2012
to : 20 August 2012
Deviation:
Year of interest - LTA
Maximum temperature (° C) >= 35
Unit: days
> -15 - <= -10
> -10 - <= -5
> -5 - <= -2
> -2 - <= 0
no difference
> 0 - <= 2
> 2 - <= 5
> 5 - <= 10
> 10 - <= 15
> 15
23/08/2012
resolution: 25x25 km
Source: National Meteorological Services
source: Joint Research Centre
Processed by: ALTERRA consortium


LONGEST HEAT WAVE
>=2 consecutive days where Tmax>30°C
from : 21 July 2012
to : 20 August 2012
Year of interest (YOI)
Unit: days
>= 0 - <= 2
> 2 - <= 5
> 5 - <= 8
> 8 - <= 10
> 10 - <= 12
> 12 - <= 15
> 15 - <= 18
> 18 - <= 20
> 20 - <= 22
> 22
23/08/2012
resolution: 25x25 km
Source: National Meteorological Services
source: Joint Research Centre
Processed by: ALTERRA consortium


NUMBER OF HOT DAYS
from : 01 May 2012
to : 20 August 2012
Deviation:
Year of interest - LTA
Maximum temperature (° C) >= 30
Unit: days
< -30
> -30 - <= -20
> -20 - <= -10
> -10 - <= 0
> 0 - <= 10
> 10 - <= 20
> 20 - <= 30
> 30
23/08/2012
resolution: 25x25 km
Source: National Meteorological Services
source: Joint Research Centre
Processed by: ALTERRA consortium

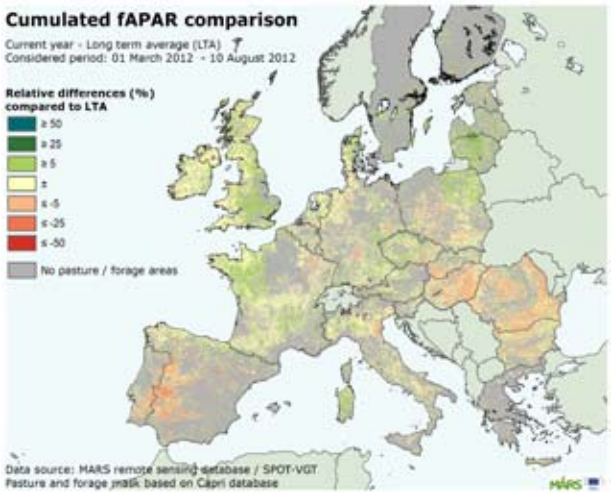

RAINFALL
AGRICULTURAL AREAS
Cumulated values
from : 21 July 2012
to : 20 August 2012
Year of interest (YOI)
Unit: mm
>= 150
>= 100 - < 150
>= 80 - < 100
>= 50 - < 80
>= 30 - < 50
>= 20 - < 30
>= 10 - < 20
>= 0 - <= 10
23/08/2012
resolution: NUTS Level 2
Source: National Meteorological Services
source: Joint Research Centre
Processed by: ALTERRA consortium

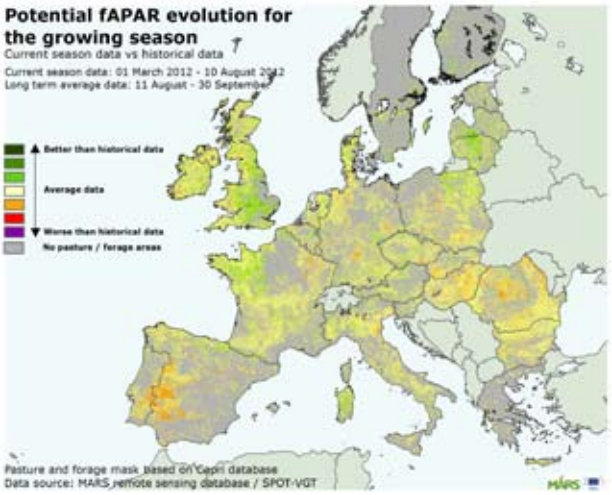

RAINFALL
AGRICULTURAL AREAS
Cumulated values
from : 21 July 2012
to : 20 August 2012
Deviation:
Year of interest - LTA
Unit: %
<= -100
> -100 - <= -50
> -50 - <= -20
> -20 - <= 20
> 20 - <= 50
> 50 - <= 100
> 100
23/08/2012
resolution: NUTS Level 2
Source: National Meteorological Services
source: Joint Research Centre
Processed by: ALTERRA consortium

2. PASTURES IN EUROPE - UPDATE REMOTE SENSING MONITORING

Dry spell in the Mediterranean Region and Black Sea countries

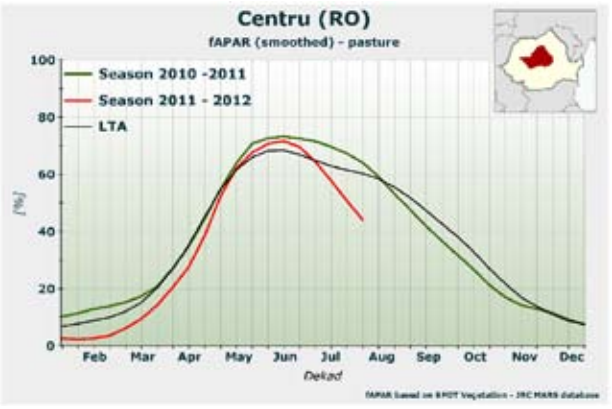
The dry spell is intensifying in some regions of Italy and the Black Sea area which, together with high temperatures of recent months, is posing a problem. The negative effect of an increase in the evaporative demand is reflected in a drastic decrease of green biomass in the pastures, especially in Romania.





The dry spell in **Spain** and **Portugal** has persisted, with no significant rainfall since mid-May in most of the regions except Cantabria. The pasture season has finished in the *Dehesa* area, with biomass production levels substantially below average due to adverse weather conditions. Average results are expected in *Galicia*, *Asturias* and *País Vasco*. In **Italy**, air temperatures above the long-term average (LTA) were registered during the last two months which, combined with a lack of rainfall, have damaged pastures and fodder maize in *Emilia Romagna* and *Veneto*. Pasture conditions are still average in *South Piemonte* and *Lombardia*. Prospects for the coming period are not favourable due to the on-going dry spell on the entire peninsula. The favourable conditions experienced throughout the season continue in **France**, with mild temperatures and sufficient water supply during July and August. Therefore, biomass production is high in almost all regions, especially in *Bretagne*, *Pays de la Loire* and *Rhone-Alpes*. In the **Benelux** countries, expectations are slightly higher than average. Precipitation continues to be above the LTA in **Ireland** and the **UK**, with temperatures close to the LTA. Biomass accumulation remains high in England and Scotland, but production levels have decreased in Ireland and Wales, which have both been affected by a decrease in incident radiation as a result of the persistent cloud cover. Positive results are expected in **Germany**, with biomass accumulation currently exceeding the LTA in all regions. A combination of abundant precipitation - especially in the north - and warmer than usual temperatures last month has enhanced production levels. Expectations are also high in **Austria**, **Czech Republic** and **Slovakia**. The outlook remains positive for **Poland**, **Lithuania**, **Latvia** and **Estonia**. The high production levels of biomass continue, favoured by warm temperatures and an abundant water supply. Production levels have substantially exceeded seasonal values in southern **Sweden**, helped by mild temperatures. The biomass accumulation in **Denmark** and **Finland** has been positive over the last month, and expectations are optimistic for the coming weeks.

In **Romania** and the Black Sea area, the intense hot spell experienced last month, together with a lack of rainfall, has put a drastic end to the positive evolution of pastures reported at the beginning of summer. Remote sensing indicators show a sharp decrease in green biomass, which is associated with early senescence.



3. CROP YIELD FORECASTS

EU-27 and neighbouring countries

Country	TOTAL WHEAT (t/ha)					SOFT WHEAT (t/ha)					DURUM WHEAT (t/ha)				
	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs
EU27	5,35	**5,29**	5,31	-1,1	-0,3	5,59	**5,57**	5,57	-0,4	+0,0	3,20	**3,00**	3,14	-6,2	-4,3
AT	5,85	**5,09**	5,25	-13,1	-3,1	5,90	**5,13**	5,30	-13,0	-3,3	5,09	**4,33**	4,42	-14,9	-2,0
BE	8,14	**8,83**	8,60	+8,4	+2,6	8,14	**8,83**	8,60	+8,4	+2,6	-	**-**	-	-	-
BG	3,92	**3,63**	3,39	-7,5	+7,0	3,91	**3,62**	3,38	-7,3	+7,1	4,30	**3,81**	3,81	-11,3	+0,2
CY	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
CZ	5,69	**5,25**	5,33	-7,7	-1,4	5,69	**5,25**	5,33	-7,7	-1,4	-	**-**	-	-	-
DE	7,01	**7,58**	7,42	+8,1	+2,2	7,02	**7,60**	7,43	+8,2	+2,3	4,74	**5,38**	5,37	+13,3	+0,1
DK	6,77	**7,28**	7,17	+7,4	+1,5	6,77	**7,28**	7,17	+7,4	+1,5	-	**-**	-	-	-
EE	2,65	**2,93**	3,01	+10,4	-2,6	2,65	**2,93**	3,01	+10,4	-2,6	-	**-**	-	-	-
ES	3,46	**2,46**	3,20	-29,0	-23,3	3,70	**2,76**	3,46	-25,2	-20,0	2,48	**1,20**	2,43	-51,7	-50,8
FI	3,85	**3,78**	3,77	-1,8	+0,4	3,85	**3,78**	3,77	-1,8	+0,4	-	**-**	-	-	-
FR	6,66	**7,14**	6,87	+7,3	+4,0	6,81	**7,35**	7,05	+7,9	+4,3	4,84	**4,84**	4,85	-0,1	-0,2
GR	2,26	**2,42**	2,53	+7,2	-4,3	2,66	**2,83**	2,80	+6,4	+1,1	2,12	**2,31**	2,43	+8,9	-5,1
HU	4,21	**3,85**	4,07	-8,7	-5,5	4,21	**3,85**	4,07	-8,7	-5,6	4,04	**3,74**	3,80	-7,5	-1,6
IE	9,87	**8,62**	8,82	-12,6	-2,2	9,87	**8,62**	8,82	-12,6	-2,2	-	**-**	-	-	-
IT	3,84	**3,88**	3,67	+1,2	+5,7	5,33	**5,43**	5,16	+1,9	+5,2	3,17	**3,16**	3,01	-0,6	+4,8
LT	3,39	**4,08**	3,82	+20,3	+6,9	3,39	**4,08**	3,82	+20,3	+6,9	-	**-**	-	-	-
LU	5,54	**6,13**	6,07	+10,7	+1,0	5,54	**6,13**	6,07	+10,7	+1,0	-	**-**	-	-	-
LV	3,06	**3,74**	3,48	+22,3	+7,5	3,06	**3,74**	3,48	+22,3	+7,5	-	**-**	-	-	-
MT	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
NL	7,85	**8,81**	8,40	+12,2	+4,9	7,85	**8,81**	8,40	+12,2	+4,9	-	**-**	-	-	-
PL	4,14	**3,92**	4,05	-5,1	-3,1	4,14	**3,92**	4,05	-5,1	-3,1	-	**-**	-	-	-
PT	1,36	**0,86**	1,72	-37,1	-50,2	1,36	**0,86**	1,72	-37,1	-50,2	-	**-**	-	-	-
RO	3,63	**2,61**	2,76	-28,1	-5,5	3,63	**2,61**	2,76	-28,1	-5,5	-	**-**	-	-	-
SE	5,36	**5,77**	5,84	+7,6	-1,2	5,36	**5,77**	5,84	+7,6	-1,2	-	**-**	-	-	-
SI	5,17	**4,90**	4,52	-5,2	+8,3	5,17	**4,90**	4,52	-5,2	+8,3	-	**-**	-	-	-
SK	4,52	**3,68**	4,15	-18,7	-11,5	4,53	**3,68**	4,15	-18,9	-11,4	4,20	**3,68**	4,29	-12,3	-14,2
UK	7,75	**7,82**	7,76	+1,0	+0,8	7,75	**7,82**	7,76	+1,0	+0,8	-	**-**	-	-	-

Country	TOTAL BARLEY (t/ha)					SPRING BARLEY (t/ha)					WINTER BARLEY (t/ha)				
	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs
EU27	4,31	**4,32**	4,36	+0,4	-0,8	3,86	**3,87**	3,83	+0,0	+0,8	4,99	**5,16**	5,15	+3,3	+0,3
AT	5,61	**4,98**	4,83	-11,2	+3,1	4,98	**4,15**	4,10	-16,7	+1,2	6,21	**5,76**	5,68	-7,2	+1,4
BE	7,92	**8,57**	8,44	+8,2	+1,5	-	**-**	-	-	-	7,92	**8,57**	8,44	+8,2	+1,5
BG	4,00	**3,67**	3,41	-8,1	+7,6	-	**-**	-	-	-	4,00	**3,67**	3,41	-8,1	+7,6
CY	1,49	**1,23**	1,11	-17,2	+11,2	-	**-**	-	-	-	1,49	**1,23**	1,11	-17,2	+11,2
CZ	4,49	**4,28**	4,31	-4,7	-0,7	4,43	**4,15**	4,15	-6,3	+0,0	4,64	**4,64**	4,70	+0,0	-1,4
DE	5,46	**6,06**	5,96	+10,9	+1,7	4,90	**5,22**	4,81	+6,6	+8,4	5,67	**6,48**	6,34	+14,4	+2,3
DK	5,43	**5,44**	5,19	+0,2	+4,8	5,38	**5,35**	5,04	-0,6	+6,1	5,58	**5,94**	5,68	+6,5	+4,7
EE	2,44	**2,53**	2,55	+3,5	-1,0	2,44	**2,53**	2,55	+3,5	-1,0	-	**-**	-	-	-
ES	2,98	**2,45**	3,03	-17,5	-19,0	3,01	**2,52**	3,11	-16,2	-19,0	2,79	**2,09**	2,65	-25,1	-21,1
FI	3,41	**3,59**	3,43	+5,5	+4,7	3,41	**3,59**	3,43	+5,5	+4,7	-	**-**	-	-	-
FR	5,68	**6,44**	6,25	+13,4	+3,1	5,04	**6,31**	5,94	+25,3	+6,3	5,98	**6,54**	6,38	+9,3	+2,5
GR	2,38	**2,48**	2,42	+4,4	+2,6	-	**-**	-	-	-	2,38	**2,48**	2,42	+4,4	+2,6
HU	3,84	**3,50**	3,63	-8,7	-3,5	3,46	**3,08**	3,18	-11,0	-3,1	4,08	**3,76**	3,93	-7,8	-4,3
IE	7,80	**6,95**	6,95	-10,8	+0,0	7,50	**6,55**	6,72	-12,7	-2,5	9,00	**8,21**	8,46	-8,8	-3,0
IT	3,64	**3,68**	3,60	+1,0	+2,3	-	**-**	-	-	-	3,64	**3,68**	3,60	+1,0	+2,3
LT	2,90	**2,87**	2,83	-1,1	+1,4	2,90	**2,87**	2,83	-1,1	+1,4	-	**-**	-	-	-
LU	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
LV	2,40	**2,56**	2,46	+6,7	+4,0	2,40	**2,56**	2,46	+6,8	+4,0	-	**-**	-	-	-
MT	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
NL	5,93	**6,02**	5,99	+1,5	+0,5	5,93	**6,02**	5,99	+1,5	+0,5	-	**-**	-	-	-
PL	3,27	**3,21**	3,22	-1,7	-0,4	3,13	**3,16**	3,07	+1,2	+3,2	3,75	**3,61**	3,95	-3,8	-8,7
PT	1,26	**0,89**	1,77	-29,7	-50,0	-	**-**	-	-	-	1,26	**0,89**	1,77	-29,7	-50,0
RO	3,35	**2,36**	2,53	-29,6	-6,9	2,35	**1,85**	1,88	-21,2	-1,2	3,91	**2,68**	2,94	-31,5	-8,8
SE	4,35	**4,46**	4,30	+2,4	+3,7	4,35	**4,46**	4,30	+2,4	+3,7	-	**-**	-	-	-
SI	4,54	**4,39**	4,00	-3,4	+9,8	-	**-**	-	-	-	4,54	**4,39**	4,00	-3,4	+9,8
SK	3,93	**3,46**	3,48	-11,9	-0,6	3,94	**3,46**	3,46	-12,1	+0,2	3,86	**3,45**	3,70	-10,7	-6,8
UK	5,66	**5,66**	5,76	-0,1	-1,7	5,39	**5,28**	5,38	-2,1	-1,8	6,13	**6,33**	6,35	+3,2	-0,3

Country	GRAIN MAIZE (t/ha)					RYE (t/ha)					TRITICALE (t/ha)				
	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs
EU27	7,62	**6,28**	6,94	-17,7	-9,6	3,05	**3,33**	3,18	+9,1	+4,9	3,89	**3,89**	3,98	-0,1	-2,2
AT	11,30	**10,88**	10,43	-3,8	+4,3	4,40	**4,02**	3,98	-8,7	+1,0	5,00	**5,08**	5,13	+1,5	-1,0
BE	11,10	**12,24**	11,81	+10,3	+3,6	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
BG	5,53	**3,48**	4,33	-37,1	-19,6	1,65	**1,75**	1,77	+5,9	-1,1	3,09	**3,22**	3,01	+4,4	+7,1
CY	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
CZ	8,79	**8,32**	7,62	-5,3	+9,3	4,69	**4,58**	4,59	-2,2	+0,0	4,52	**4,09**	4,22	-9,6	-3,0
DE	10,62	**10,18**	9,68	-4,2	+5,1	4,11	**5,03**	4,70	+22,4	+6,9	5,23	**5,79**	5,66	+10,8	+2,3
DK*	5,22	**-**	5,01	-	-	5,11	**5,35**	5,00	+4,7	+7,0	5,17	**5,24**	5,02	+1,3	+4,2
EE	-	**-**	-	-	-	2,40	**2,71**	2,73	+12,5	-0,8	-	**-**	-	-	-
ES	10,47	**10,42**	10,22	-0,4	+2,0	2,46	**1,90**	2,12	-22,8	-10,5	2,51	**1,30**	2,45	-48,2	-47,1
FI	-	**-**	-	-	-	2,90	**2,72**	2,69	-6,2	+1,0	-	**-**	-	-	-
FR	10,19	**9,43**	9,33	-7,5	+1,1	4,50	**4,84**	4,78	+7,3	+1,1	5,08	**5,37**	5,20	+5,7	+3,3
GR	11,09	**11,34**	10,53	+2,2	+7,7	2,14	**2,11**	2,07	-1,3	+1,8	-	**-**	-	-	-
HU	6,60	**4,20**	6,16	-36,3	-31,9	2,33	**2,14**	2,19	-8,1	-2,0	3,44	**3,08**	3,24	-10,4	-4,7
IE	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
IT	9,80	**8,33**	9,36	-15,0	-11,0	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
LT	7,49	**5,88**	5,13	-21,5	+14,7	2,02	**2,44**	2,34	+20,6	+4,5	2,51	**2,95**	2,78	+17,5	+6,1
LU	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
LV	-	**-**	-	-	-	2,35	**2,88**	2,91	+22,2	-1,2	2,28	**2,57**	2,55	+12,8	+0,6
MT	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
NL	11,52	**12,21**	11,53	+6,0	+5,9	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
PL	7,18	**6,61**	6,31	-7,9	+4,8	2,40	**2,54**	2,45	+6,0	+3,9	3,34	**3,01**	3,36	-9,8	-10,5
PT	7,91	**7,04**	6,74	-11,1	+4,4	0,85	**0,90**	0,94	+5,8	-4,7	0,93	**0,92**	1,42	-0,1	-34,8
RO	4,48	**2,61**	3,37	-41,8	-22,7	2,63	**2,39**	2,25	-9,2	+6,4	3,60	**3,02**	2,96	-16,1	+2,2
SE	-	**-**	-	-	-	5,31	**5,92**	5,57	+11,5	+6,2	4,46	**4,82**	4,88	+8,0	-1,1
SI	8,57	**8,12**	7,96	-5,2	+2,0	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
SK	7,15	**6,35**	6,38	-11,2	-0,4	3,10	**2,65**	2,77	-14,6	-4,5	3,15	**2,78**	3,00	-12,0	-7,5
UK	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	4,00	**4,06**	4,04	+1,5	+0,4

Country	RAPE AND TURNIP RAPE (t/ha)					POTATO (t/ha)				
	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs
EU27	2,86	**3,01**	3,00	+5,2	+0,2	32,30	**30,75**	30,02	-4,8	+2,5
AT	3,35	**3,09**	3,13	-7,8	-1,1	35,71	**32,49**	32,29	-9,0	+0,6
BE	4,61	**4,06**	4,11	-12,0	-1,2	46,45	**42,63**	45,30	-8,2	-5,9
BG	2,25	**2,27**	2,27	+1,0	+0,0	14,34	**13,18**	15,74	-8,1	-16,3
CY	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
CZ	2,80	**2,82**	2,96	+0,6	-4,8	30,45	**26,53**	26,56	-12,9	-0,1
DE	2,91	**3,55**	3,66	+21,8	-3,1	45,76	**44,93**	43,23	-1,8	+3,9
DK	3,38	**3,76**	3,55	+11,3	+5,9	38,94	**40,95**	39,43	+5,2	+3,9
EE	1,58	**1,71**	1,56	+8,1	+9,8	-	**-**	-	-	-
ES	1,98	**1,76**	1,81	-11,2	-3,0	30,00	**30,17**	29,31	+0,6	+2,9
FI	1,26	**1,36**	1,35	+7,3	+0,4	27,59	**28,27**	26,72	+2,4	+5,8
FR	3,45	**3,36**	3,35	-2,6	+0,5	42,29	**42,90**	43,29	+1,5	-0,9
GR*	2,37	**-**	2,49	-	-	26,64	**26,67**	25,52	+0,1	+4,5
HU	2,26	**2,16**	2,30	-4,5	-6,1	26,99	**22,24**	24,64	-17,6	-9,8
IE	-	**-**	-	-	-	32,36	**32,90**	31,97	+1,7	+2,9
IT	2,58	**2,58**	2,28	+0,2	+13,5	24,95	**24,94**	24,98	+0,0	-0,1
LT	1,94	**1,97**	1,92	+2,0	+3,0	15,58	**15,06**	13,70	-3,3	+9,9
LU	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
LV	1,87	**2,20**	2,14	+17,8	+2,8	17,14	**17,01**	16,83	-0,8	+1,1
MT	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
NL	-	**-**	-	-	-	46,05	**45,08**	45,15	-2,1	-0,2
PL	2,26	**2,48**	2,69	+9,9	-7,7	23,04	**21,12**	20,13	-8,3	+4,9
PT	-	**-**	-	-	-	14,71	**16,26**	15,74	+10,6	+3,3
RO	1,94	**1,48**	1,59	-23,6	-6,8	16,55	**12,90**	14,77	-22,0	-12,6
SE	2,65	**2,82**	2,73	+6,6	+3,4	31,84	**31,99**	30,64	+0,5	+4,4
SI	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
SK	2,31	**2,15**	2,25	-7,0	-4,5	-	**-**	-	-	-
UK	3,94	**3,32**	3,50	-15,7	-5,1	42,30	**42,85**	42,60	+1,3	+0,6

Country	SUGAR BEETS (t/ha)					SUNFLOWER (t/ha)				
	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs
EU27	70,56	**69,19**	67,65	-1,9	+2,3	1,97	**1,64**	1,79	-16,5	-8,2
AT	74,20	**71,58**	69,79	-3,5	+2,6	2,83	**2,71**	2,68	-4,1	+1,1
BE	75,63	**75,54**	75,25	-0,1	+0,4	-	**-**	-	-	-
BG	-	**-**	-	-	-	1,93	**1,59**	1,74	-17,5	-8,6
CY	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
CZ	66,84	**59,08**	57,90	-11,6	+2,0	2,48	**2,42**	2,32	-2,5	+4,5
DE	62,87	**66,11**	64,03	+5,2	+3,2	1,98	**2,21**	2,22	+11,4	-0,6
DK	67,50	**61,44**	58,98	-9,0	+4,2	-	**-**	-	-	-
EE	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
ES	88,14	**90,1**	80,29	+2,2	+12,2	1,26	**0,98**	1,19	-22,5	-18,0
FI	47,92	**41,37**	39,86	-13,7	+3,8	-	**-**	-	-	-
FR	91,24	**89,90**	87,65	-1,5	+2,6	2,54	**2,43**	2,46	-4,2	-1,2
GR	58,88	**66,01**	65,50	+12,1	+0,8	1,24	**1,22**	1,45	-1,8	-15,8
HU	53,54	**44,53**	53,22	-16,8	-16,3	2,38	**2,13**	2,29	-10,6	-7,0
IE	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
IT	57,01	**47,91**	55,98	-16,0	-14,4	2,35	**2,00**	2,24	-14,7	-10,6
LT	49,88	**48,83**	45,51	-2,1	+7,3	-	**-**	-	-	-
LU	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
LV	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
MT	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
NL	79,89	**78,12**	74,51	-2,2	+4,8	-	**-**	-	-	-
PL	55,64	**54,58**	51,36	-1,9	+6,3	-	**-**	-	-	-
PT	-	**-**	-	-	-	0,86	**0,61**	0,68	-28,5	-10,2
RO	34,31	**27,77**	34,49	-19,1	-19,5	1,89	**1,25**	1,40	-34,1	-10,8
SE	62,90	**54,03**	56,32	-14,1	-4,1	-	**-**	-	-	-
SI	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
SK	64,14	**57,89**	56,23	-9,7	+3,0	2,27	**2,24**	2,18	-1,3	+2,5
UK	65,00	**63,70**	62,27	-2,0	+2,3	-	**-**	-	-	-

*In the range of the 5-yrs (2006-2011) only 2011 and 2010 figures available for computation

Notes: Yields are forecast for crops with more than 10000 ha per country; figures are rounded to 100 kg
Sources: 2007-2012 data come from DG AGRICULTURE short term Outlook (dated July 2012, received on 25/07/2012)
EUROSTAT Eurobase (last update: 19/07/2012) and EES (last update: 13/07/2012)
2012 yields come from MARS CROP YIELD FORECASTING SYSTEM (CGMS output up to 20/08/2012)

Country	WHEAT (t/ha)					BARLEY (t/ha)					GRAIN MAIZE (t/ha)				
	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs	2011	2012	Avg 5yrs	%12/11	%12/5yrs
BY	3,53	**3,40**	3,44	-3,8	-1,4	3,29	**3,14**	3,23	-4,4	-2,7	5,37	5,83	**4,89**	8,50	+19,3
DZ	1,47	**1,42**	1,39	-3,1	+2,5	1,23	**1,26**	1,26	+2,7	-0,1	-	-	**-**	-	-
MA	1,95	**1,31**	1,55	-32,8	-15,5	1,15	**0,90**	1,04	-21,5	-13,6	-	-	**-**	-	-
TN	1,57	**2,00**	1,58	+27,1	+26,1	1,94	**2,07**	1,33	+6,8	+56,4	-	-	**-**	-	-
TR	2,69	**2,38**	2,41	-11,7	-1,6	2,65	**2,56**	2,33	-3,2	+10,2	7,48	7,08	**7,19**	-5,40	-1,6
UA	3,22	**2,71**	3,00	-15,8	-9,6	2,34	**2,18**	2,23	-7,0	-2,5	4,85	4,76	**4,60**	-1,80	+3,7

Notes: Yields are forecast for crops with more than 10000 ha per country; figures are rounded to 100 kg
Sources: FAO database, INRA-Morocco

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Date	Publication	Reference
13 Jan	Agromet. analysis	Vol. 20 No. 1
10 Feb	Agromet. analysis	Vol. 20 No. 2
26 Mar	Agromet. analysis and yield forecast	Vol. 20 No. 3
23 Apr	Agromet. analysis, remote sensing analysis, and yield forecast	Vol. 20 No.4
29 May	Agromet. analysis, remote sensing analysis, and yield forecast, pasture analysis	Vol. 20 No. 5
25 Jun	Agromet. analysis, remote sensing analysis, and yield forecast, pasture update	Vol. 20 No. 6
23 Jul	Agromet. analysis, remote sensing analysis, and yield forecast, pasture update, rice analysis	Vol. 20 No. 7
27 Aug	Agromet. analysis and yield forecast, pasture update	Vol. 20 No. 8
24 Sep	Agromet. analysis, remote sensing analysis and yield forecast, pasture update	Vol. 20 No. 9
22 Oct	Agromet. analysis, remote sensing analysis and yield forecast, pasture analysis, rice analysis	Vol. 20 No. 10
26 Nov	Agromet. analysis, campaign review and yield forecast	Vol. 20 No. 11
17 Dec	Agromet. analysis	Vol. 20 No. 12

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